

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

Taishan Inquiry Continues—Back Page

CHINA



MAIL

No. 35114

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1952

Price 20 Cents

SKANDEX

SWEDISH MADE RECORD SYSTEMS

AT REASONABLE PRICES

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

8, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100

TORIES WIN CONFIDENCE VOTE

New HK Radio Facsimile Service: First Picture

Thousands Fight Devastating Bush Fires

Melbourne, Jan. 31. Specially freed convicts and thousands of women and children today frantically fought bush-fires which left a trail of death and destruction across South-Eastern Australia.

Husband 'Saw Red' And Attacked Wife

London, Jan. 31. A man, who was accused at the Denbighshire Assizes at Ruthin, Denbighshire, today of an attack on his wife in a car, was said to have "seen red" when she told him that she did not wish to bear his child if he was the last man in the world.

The attack took place on a November night in Hordeshead, near Llanelli, in what Mr Justice Oliver described as "sombre circumstances in a car on a mountain top."

They had killed at least two men and a boy, raising the death toll from bush-fires in four days.

Many people are unaccounted for. Hundreds have fled to the towns, only to find that they are still in the path of the raging flames which have caused huge losses to crops, forests and livestock.

More flame-whipping winds were forecast for tomorrow. Today, the Governor of Berima Gool, in New South Wales, released prisoners to help beat back the fires.

The fires considerably damaged a public school and domestic science school near Sydney. The roofs of several classrooms were set alight in both schools.

Bandit Chief Escapes

Callanissetta, Slilly, Jan. 31. Police and soldiers tonight secured the rugged, mountainous area around this Central Slilly town for bandit chief "The Madman" Randone who escaped from prison two days ago.

Randone was jailed for life in 1949 for murder, armed hold-up, extortion and kidnapping and armed conflict with the Police. His appeal against the sentence is still to be heard.

He escaped from the prison by leaping over two walls while his friends distracted the guards during morning recreation in the prison yard. Reuter.

Woman Burns 100,000 Francs

Brussels, Jan. 31. Madame Desmet emerged from her kitchen where she had burned 100,000 francs worth of banknotes and told her speechless husband:

"We don't have to bother about that money any more. Let's go back to bed."

TWO MEN LOST OVERBOARD

Wells, Norfolk, Jan. 31. George Money, a fisherman of Wells, saw his brother, Rno, aged 38, and Cyril Everett, aged 24, a third member of the crew, lost overboard from their fishing boat Tony off Wells last night.

The Wells lifeboat searched for over two hours for the missing men but without success.

George Money got his boat back to port with the assistance of a crew from another fishing boat. Reuter.

Stormy Debate In The Commons

CHURCHILL v. BEVAN

London, Jan. 31. Mr Winston Churchill's Conservative Government tonight won the House of Commons' backing for their stern new measures to meet Britain's economic crisis after a stormy debate in which the Prime Minister clashed with his old foe, Mr Aneurin Bevan.

A Labour motion, amounting to a virtual vote of censure was defeated by 309 votes to 278—giving the Government a majority of 31.

The Government has an overall majority of 15 in the full House.

All five Liberal Members voted for the Government's proposal to cut imports by £150,000,000 and to save £20,000,000 by cuts in the National Health Service.

The proposals are aimed at strengthening Sterling and balancing Britain's overseas payments.

Party feeling ran high at times, especially when Mr Clement Attlee, leader of the Opposition, accused the Conservatives of winking the election by false pretences.

Labour speakers attacked Mr Richard Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for letting "the main burden fall upon the poor" by cuts in social services.

Finally, Mr Bevan, leader of the extreme left Labour group, accused Mr Churchill of betraying his trust by allowing industrial stockpiles to run down to save imports in what General Eisenhower had called "a year of peril."

Mr Attlee claimed that Britain had undergone a worse crisis in 1945, when American lend-lease was cut off, than now.

Mr Attlee said he did not deny that there was a crisis but it was not due fundamentally to domestic policies here. The trouble was that though the Commonwealth had great potential wealth it could not be mobilised to deal with these immediate crises.

They had been trying to run the Sterling Area, an immense organisation, on very insufficient reserves, and comparatively slight events upset the very delicate equilibrium.

"We shall not get over this until we can see a greater co-operation in the world to keep economic affairs on an even keel," he said.

Mr Attlee said that the United States had "altogether a disproportionate influence on the economic affairs of the world due to her immense size."



Harbour Collision Inquiry Findings

Errors Of Judgment By Ship's Master

"Having carefully considered the evidence, and allowing that the circumstances were possibly of a perplexing nature, we find that the Master of the Inchulva committed errors of judgment of varying degrees," declared the President (Mr J. Jolly) this morning when he read the findings of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the collision between the British vessel Inchulva and the Chinese steamer Lee Ming off Tsimsatsui on the night of January 14.

Sitting with the President as Members were Lt. Col. D. S. Cox, Assistant King's Harbour Master, and Capt H. E. Bidwell, Marine Superintendent of Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Capt Thomas David Lewis, Master of the Inchulva, was represented by Mr H. J. Armstrong, of Messrs Deacons, who also appeared for Williamson and Co. owners of the ship.

Representing the owners of the Lee Ming, the E-Hsing Steamship Co. Ltd., were Mr. H. M. Watson, and Mr. H. Caine, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master.

The Master of the Chinese vessel, Capt To Tung-lung, was not legally represented.

Delivering the findings of the Court, the President said:

We find that the s.s. Inchulva of 1023 1/2 net tons, registered at the Port of Hongkong, left her anchorage in Yau-mut Bay at about 1900 hours on Monday, January 14, 1952, in charge and command of her master Captain Thomas David Lewis and that she proceeded towards Lyemun Pass on her voyage to Swatow.

At approximately 1857 hours the s.s. Lee Ming of 1519 net tons, registered at the Port of Keelung in Formosa, left the Eastern Quarantine Anchorage under command of her master Captain To Tung-lung and that having on her bridge Mr Wong Chung, a licensed Hongkong pilot, shortly after 1910 hours she passed Holt's Wharf intending to use the Central Fairway on her way to secure to Buoy B.14 and at that time the tidal stream would be setting westwards at an estimated rate of 1.0 knot.

Photo Delivered In One Hour

A radio facsimile service between Hongkong and Singapore, operated by Cable and Wireless, opened this morning, and the China Mail has much satisfaction in presenting to readers the first news picture to be transmitted from Singapore under this new and modern method.

The picture, sent at our request by the Straits Times, shows Mr. Leo Kong-chian, Singapore millionaire, donating blood for the Singapore Blood Transfusion Service on his 60th birthday which he celebrated yesterday.

The Hongkong-Singapore radio facsimile service enabled the above photograph to be transmitted this morning from Singapore and delivered to the China Mail by Cable and Wireless in one hour.

Although a full service between Hongkong and London is not yet in operation, Cable and Wireless are prepared to transmit to London, via Singapore. Later, when additional transmitters now on their way to Hongkong arrive, it is proposed to establish a direct service between the Colony and London.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Deporting Undesirables

TO date Hongkong's official relations with Communist China have been correct, if somewhat distant. That diplomatic liaison between the Colony and Peking has been virtually non-existent entirely rests with the Communists who have persistently refused to accord His Majesty's representative in the Chinese capital any substantial status. It is only when Peking has a complaint to make that the British Charge d'Affaires becomes a recognised contact. In this way the Chinese Reds have mocked Britain's recognition of the Peking regime as the de jure Government of China. Nevertheless there has been very little anti-British hostility, either political, diplomatic or propagandistic, emanating from the China mainland—a fact which Hongkong, with its own security, social and economic problems duly appreciates. On the other hand, a certain amount of insidious Communist activities within the Colony have been discerned and properly authorised steps taken to control, and where considered necessary to eradicate them. Within these actions, taken in the interests of the public, comes deportation—of undesirable elements; some criminal, others politically subversive. The right of a Government to arm itself and those coming within its jurisdiction with protective powers against unsocial and undermining elements and organisations is universally accepted. The Hongkong Government, in order to fulfil its responsibilities to the community, has from time to time found it necessary to expel certain types of political agitators—men and women who are not content with expounding an ideology, but desire to intimidate others to their way of thinking; to threaten public security and to disturb the peace. Numbered among such elements who have recently become active are a number of workers in the Colony's film industry. Their deportation aroused in

the first place an outrageous propaganda blast from Peking Radio, followed on Wednesday by a "forthright protest" on the part of the Chinese Communist Government. The protest, presumably, will merit an official reply. There should be no difficulty about this, nor in showing that the Hongkong Government acted as it should have done under the circumstances. No apology is needed. While the circumstances leading up to the deportation of the film workers have not been made public it is well enough known that these people indulged in intimidation which threatened to disrupt an industry operating under the security of a British administration. Moreover the livelihood of a substantial number of workers became jeopardised. The facts are available for the Foreign Office which in turn can transmit them to the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking. There must be nothing in the official reply, however, capable of undermining or casting in doubt the authority of the Hongkong Government to take the action it has. This Colony does not believe in the manufacture of ideological films, and Peking must be made to understand this. In fact we are opposed to the manufacture, either voluntary or under duress, of ideologies of any kind. Hongkong has its own everyday problems to worry about; a vastly inflated population to keep secure and as far as possible endowed with livelihoods. Wherefore, the presence of subversive and disruptive elements cannot be tolerated. Chinese Communists, like the remainder of the community, whatever their political beliefs, likes and dislikes, must behave themselves and conform to the laws of the Colony if they wish to remain here. Hongkong cannot be made a stamping ground for elements who disdain and are ready to violate the laws designed to safeguard the peace and security of the Colony.

No News Of Missing H.K. Youths

Police this morning had no news of the three Hongkong youths, David Bottemley, Anthony Martin and Michael Salter, who have been missing in a home-made 14-foot dinghy since Monday last.

The search for the young men has been continued by Police and naval craft, while all local fishing boats and other craft have been requested to keep a sharp look-out for the dinghy and its occupants.

This and the proposed charges for medical prescriptions and dental services had nothing to do with overseas payments.

It was "fantastic," Mr Attlee said.

BEVAN'S ACCUSATION Left-wing Labourite Aneurin Bevan, who resigned from the Labour Government because he considered the arm programme too big, clashed with Mr Churchill.

Four Points

Mr Attlee said: 1.—It is illogical to save imports by dipping into strategic stockpiles, in case of a war. 2.—Restrictions in instant buying hit the poorer classes and thus constitute a "class piece of class legislation." It means that cycles, television sets, radios, washing machines and other items would be harder for the workers to buy. 3.—The imposition of charges for the dental service and prescriptions were "quite irrelevant." 4.—The vagueness of the Government on the subject of cheap tax on "utility" clothing and food subsidies was "very ominous."

Mr Bevan replied, "I thought I had repaid that account pretty often."

Mr Bevan said that Russia was asked to have 400 to 500

(Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

Arriving Soon! Get Another

PHILCO MASTERPIECE

Full Length Cold Free Top

Full Width Free Frost Freezer

Quiet Chamber with 1200 Watts

Little Current Draw

More Space

Deluxe Combination Refrigerator-Freezer

GILMANS

GLOUCESTER ARCADE

TELEPHONE 3361

King's Majestic

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



• SUNDAY MORNING SHOW •
KING'S—AT 11.30 A.M. MAJESTIC—AT 12 NOON
Columbia Pictures Presents
"Rogues Of Sherwood Forest"
Color by Technicolor
AT REDUCED PRICES
"ON MOONLIGHT BAY"

Lee Liberty

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW AT THE LEE
They're Together Again . . . And Funnier.
Than Ever In Their Latest Laugh-Hit!



Capitol Theatre

★ 4 SHOWS DAILY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

夢樓紅新

MODERN
RED CHAMBER DREAM



A CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE
TO-MORROW, ALSO AT THE LIBERTY
PLEASE BOOK EARLY!

Dinosaurs Off The List

Washington, Jan. 31.—The United States Government today lifted price controls off dinosaur skeletons, skulls, sundials and stuffed elephants and monkeys.
The Federal Price Stabilizer stated that such articles had very little influence on the American economy and an insignificant effect on the cost of living.—France-Press.

Red Navy's Blast At America

Moscow, Jan. 31.—Moscow's Red Fleet, official newspaper of the Soviet Navy, today charged the United States with building up the Japanese and Turkish navies and with constructing naval bases in the Far East and the Middle East.

The newspaper said that the United States was building a large Turkish navy to use with Turkish land forces for aggression against the Soviet Union.

Red Fleet said that strategic highways and bases were being constructed in Turkey.

It also said that the Americans were converting principal Japanese harbours, such as Yokosuka and Kure, into United States bases to be used with a reconstruction Japanese navy.

It said that a Japanese navy was growing rapidly and that it had 60 "so-called Coast Guard vessels" with 100 more being planned.

In addition, 27 warships, including an aircraft carrier, two cruisers, heavy destroyers, and submarines were now under construction, Red Fleet claimed.

TURKISH BASES
It added that the United States had promised to lend Japan 60 warships.

In the Middle East, the newspaper continued, the Americans were constructing naval installations on the Dardanelles and Adana and building aircraft bases near Istanbul, Ankara and Adana.

The newspaper said that an American-built highway linked Alexandretta harbour in the East Mediterranean with Erzurum, which is close to the Soviet border. Another highway linked Trabzon, on the Black Sea, with Iran, the newspaper added.

Red Fleet claimed that all training exercises in the Turkish navy were under the observation of American officers while naval manoeuvres were usually co-ordinated with United States naval manoeuvres in the Mediterranean.—United Press.

Reparations By Germany

Bonn, Jan. 31.—The West German Government today estimated that Germany as a whole had paid 44,000,000 Reichsmarks in reparations up to Dec. 31, 1950.

According to the West German Government Bulletin, the Soviet Zone alone more than 23,000,000,000 Reichsmarks were taken in reparations and dismantling.

Western Germany itself was said to have lost about 11,000,000,000 marks in dismantling and confiscation of German property.—France-Press.

STAR

17, Hankow Road, Kowloon
— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Brought To Glowing Life!



TO-MORROW
"PARADISE CASE"

Drastic Inflation In Iron Curtain States: Living Costs Soaring

Vienna, Jan. 31.
The "Iron Curtain" dropped along the whole length of the Hungarian and Czechoslovak frontiers with the West has failed to protect these lands from the ill effects arising from the inflation which has afflicted the whole of Western Europe.

In Austria, outside the Iron Curtain, the effect of the rise in prices since the Korean War started has been to raise the cost of living by 49 per cent, while wages have increased only by between 20 and 25 per cent.

But although the Iron Curtain and the effects of the Communist system are supposed by the ideologists to protect the Russian satellite States from the effects of depression and the other evils of capitalism, these same effects are to be found in Czechoslovakia and Hungary to an even more marked degree.

Thus, the Czechoslovak newspaper, "Prace," admitted that a dangerous degree of inflation already exists in Czechoslovakia, and is still growing.

The symptoms have been visible, "Prace" said, ever since last Spring, in the shape of the usual danger signs: shortage of goods, rising prices on the free market, and growing demand.

The writer claimed that the cause of this inflation is increasing wages, longer paid holidays, the abolition of unemployment and increased old age pensions.

But experts on Czechoslovak economic matters state that the rise in prices has already far exceeded the increase in wages and that the cause must therefore lie not in more money chasing the same quantity of goods—the normal cause of inflation—but in the same quantity of money chasing a decreasing quantity of goods.

Since total production in Czechoslovakia is on the increase, the only reason for this constant decrease in consumption goods is that too great a proportion of production is devoted to the production of arms and munitions, both for the country's own use and on order from Soviet Russia.

BONUS CUT
This suggestion is supported by the writer in "Prace," who concluded by stating that spending must be reduced in order to allow of investments which would give us strength to welcome any attacker with both fists.

In Czechoslovakia, this reduction in spending power, or reduction in the standard of living, is being produced first by the recently announced abolition of the greater part of the Christmas remuneration which used to be a legal and normal part of every worker's wages in Czechoslovakia.

For most of the workers this used to be a 13th monthly wage. Its abolition means a reduction of just over eight per cent in their annual pay. In future this 13th salary will be paid only to the very lowest paid grades of workers.

Another step to overcome inflation in Czechoslovakia is the cutting of rations. Rations for heavy workers and miners have been left at their present level, which the miners especially claim to be already inadequate.

But the rations of pensioners, the sick, unemployed, medium pensioners, professional workers, all people who employ others, and the families of these groups, have been drastically cut.

BRIBE TO WORKERS
Even the rations which were left intact were made conditional to spur the workers on to greater production. Thus miners' extra rations are not to be given to miners who miss two or more days' work in the month without permission.

The only section of the Czechoslovak population which has cause to rejoice at the cut in rations are the small boys. Their soap ration will be cut by one tablet every three months.

In Hungary, the growing inflation is again being fought by a reduction in the standard of living.

This has been brought about by the ending of all rationing and the raising of prices of foodstuffs by between 75 and 100 per cent.

Restaurant prices have risen by between 50 and 150 per cent, railway fares have risen by 80 per cent, and textile goods by

from 40 to 100 per cent. Wages have been raised by 21 per cent for those getting less than 1,000 forints a month; by 18 per cent for those earning between 1,000 and 2,000 forints; by 15 per cent for those getting over 2,000 forints. Domestic servants got only a 10 per cent increase.

SEVERE EFFECT
Thus, it is obvious that the standard of living of the Hungarian workers will be drastically reduced. Estimates of the effect of these measures vary from those who say that the reduction in the cost of living will be "well over 10 per cent" to those who place it at nearly 40 per cent.

The effects of the rise in prices will be even more disastrous for people with fixed incomes—or those who have to live by selling their goods and chattels.

Several people in Budapest have been arrested, according to reports reaching Vienna, for illustrating the unofficial devaluation of the forint by asking jokingly: "Have you seen the new Hungarian 50-forint note?" They then produce a 100-forint note.

In Austria, inflation is being combated by a voluntary reduction of prices of between three per cent and ten per cent in many manufactured goods. At the same time, Austria, like England and some other Western countries, has raised the bank rate. In Austria, the rise is from 3½ per cent to five per cent.—Reuter.

Increased Aid For Spain Hinted

Washington, Jan. 31.—The American Government is studying a proposal to triple assistance to Spain in the next fiscal year.

The Mutual Security Administration is planning a 1952-1953 military and economic foreign aid programme which would include a sum of \$300,000,000 to Spain.

This year, Spain is receiving \$100,000,000 worth of assistance. The Mutual Security Agency, headed by Mr. Averell Harriman, decided to recommend an increase after studying the report of the American military mission in Spain.

The Department of Defence and the State Department are now studying this report.

In the military domain, these funds would be used mainly to modernise the Spanish army, except the air force, and to permit Spain to provide air and naval bases for the United States.—France-Press.

America Still In The Dark

Washington, Jan. 31.—Officials here have still not received any formal explanation of the orders made by Iran for the closure of all American information centres outside of the capital of Teheran.

Diplomats here believed that Iran, in deciding to close British information centres, considered it necessary also to shut down United States and Russian centres to be consistent.—United Press.

POP

HALLO! I HEARD THAT YOU'VE WARMED AGAIN!

YES! AND I'M VERY UNHAPPY

MY WIFE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND ME!

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT?

INGRID WORKING
ON NEW FILM

Popular film star Ingrid Bergman is working on a new film, "Europe 1951," produced by her husband, Roberto Rossellini. Photo shows Miss Bergman holding the hands of two young children during the filming in Rome. — Express Service.

BALKAN PACT BROACHED

IN ATHENS
Preliminary Step
To Yugoslavia
Entering NATO?

Athens, Jan. 31.

The idea of a Yugoslav-Greek-Turkish defence alliance, first broached after Tito's break with the Cominform in 1948, has moved from the realm of possibility to probability.

Such an alliance would be a major step toward Yugoslavia's entry into the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

With Yugoslavia in NATO, the West would have an unbroken chain of States allied against Russian aggression stretching from the Arctic to the Aegean.

Chances for such developments improved with:

- 1) Increased American and British pressure on both Athens and Belgrade for a military understanding.

- 2) Yugoslav intimation that Tito might soon send a military attaché to Athens.

- 3) Persistently circulated reports of an impending meeting between Greece's premier, Gen. Nikolaos Plastiras, and Tito.

BRITAIN TAKING HAND

The arrival of Sir Charles Peake, new British Ambassador to Greece, emphasised Britain's understanding of the mutual problems affecting both Greece and Yugoslavia.

Sir Charles served the previous six years as Ambassador to Belgrade and was regarded as one of the prime movers in Tito's break with the Cominform.

John E. Peurifoy and George Allen, respectively U. S. Ambassadors to Greece and Yugoslavia,

sadors to Greece and Yugoslavia, have consistently urged Greco-Yugoslav rapprochement, as well as closer co-operation between Greece and Turkey and have supported all developments leading toward better understandings.

Although they have refrained from public statements, Yugoslav representatives in Greece recently have given informed quarters to understand that Tito was seriously considering sending a Yugoslav military attaché to Athens.

AGREE ON ENVOYS

When normal diplomatic relations between Greece and Yugoslavia were renewed last year, the agreement called for both nations to exchange military attachés.

Greece took advantage of the arrangement and soon sent a military representative to Belgrade. A similar Yugoslav attaché had yet to arrive in Athens.

Meanwhile Tito has also reconsidered his military views about Greece. When the Yugoslav Minister had his first Press conference in Athens last year, he said Yugoslavia would expect help from Greece in event of an attack by Cominform States. He refused to comment on whether Greece could expect the same aid from Yugoslavia.

Recently, Tito said he would assist Greece if she were attacked.

"AXIS" PROPOSED

Constantine Tsaldaris, leader of the once powerful right wing Populist Party which was cut to shreds in last September's general elections, first suggested a Yugoslav-Greek-Turkish military alliance.

Mr. Tsaldaris said the only way of holding the Dardanelles, the Aegean, the eastern Mediterranean and the Balkans was with an alliance which he called an "Athena-Athens-Belgrade Axis".

Tactically and strategically, all military experts agree with Mr. Tsaldaris. From a defensive viewpoint such an alliance would eliminate the necessity for guarding almost half of the 600-odd mile joint Greco-Turkish frontier south of the satellites. Offensively it might secure the Danube and would at least threaten the southern flank of any Russian drive west.—United Press.

PLANES FOR
EGYPT
CANCELLED

Ottawa, Jan. 31.

External Affairs officials said today that political considerations did not enter into the cancellation of the export permits for five Canadian-built training aircraft for Egypt.

A spokesman for the economics division of the Department said that the permits were cancelled at the request of the De Havilland Company.

The current troubles in Egypt did not enter into the case, he said. It had been reported in Toronto that the shipment of five single-engine Chipmunk trainers had been halted because of a possible international conflagration and because Egypt had been barred from receiving Canadian arms.

Federal export-import control regulations allow the Government to control shipments of war materials or any strategic goods both by commodity classification and geographical areas.

Officials in Ottawa said that the five Chipmunks were part of a much larger contract signed by De Havilland and the Egyptian Government some time ago. The problems of shipment and payments had forced the Company to ask that the permits be rescinded, the Department said.

It is expected that the planes will be taken over by the R. C. A. F. to supplement reserve Air Force training and the refresher programme.—United Press.

Air Output
Increases

Burbank, Calif., Jan. 31.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation said today that recent orders from the Air Force call for increased quantities of T-33 jet training planes and F-94 jet interceptors, both built at the Burbank and Van Nuys plants.

The Company's Marietta, Georgia, Division has been asked to turn out new quantities of B-47 strategic bombers.

Outburst By Soviet
Delegate In Paris

Paris, Jan. 31.

Russia charged today that the American correspondent, William Oatis, had been "caught red-handed" as a spy in Czechoslovakia and said that any other Western agents would "envy" those who only received prison sentences.

The Soviet delegate, M. Alexei Pavlov, told the American Negro delegate, Dr. Channing Tobias, that he behaved like "people at the Chicago stockyards" in condemning the Czech Communist imprisonment of Oatis, an Associated Press correspondent.

M. Pavlov said, "You must understand that the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies are not one of your colonies and that if you stretch your paws there we shall kick them off."

Mr. Tobias said in a statement to the United Nations Social Committee last night that Oatis was not a spy as charged. He said that the trial at which Oatis was sentenced to 10 years in prison was "staged" and that all the 37-year-old newspaperman really confessed to was "good reporting."

The representatives of the Netherlands, Belgium, Egypt, Ecuador and Brazil were among the speakers who supported Mr. Tobias's statement.

WIFE OF 'REBEL'
RETURNED

Mrs. Suchetha Kripalani, wife of Acharya Kripalani, well-known Congress Party rebel, has been returned to India's House of the People (Parliament) from New Delhi. Here she is being led on a triumphant tour of the streets after the poll had been declared. Her nearest rival, also a woman, represented the Congress Party and was beaten by 7,000 votes. — Express Service.

EXTENSION OF GRAHAM
KASHMIR MISSION
DECIDED BY UN

Paris, Jan. 31.

The Graham mission for the settlement of the Kashmir question was extended for another two months today by the Security Council.

The United Kingdom suggestion that Dr. Frank Graham should continue his efforts and report to the Security Council by the end of March was agreed to.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, the Indian representative, in setting forth the Indian viewpoint, said that India had no objection to this course and would co-operate in finding a settlement.

The general reaction in Indian delegation circles was that India had always been for a conciliatory settlement of the dispute and was ready to explore every means available with that view.

The Security Council agreed to reconvene in Paris if need be, up to February 15 before resuming in New York after that date.

Mr. Setalvad told the Security Council today: "It is no less to our interest than to the interest of Pakistan, indeed, to the interest of the world, that these two countries, which have so much in common, should live side by side in complete amity."

Presenting the Indian viewpoint, the Indian delegate said that he would like to refer to a document on a tentative plan for the demilitarisation of Kashmir released by Dr. Graham.

"Apart from the detailed proposals for demilitarisation, this plan produces the 12 points communicated by Dr. Graham to the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan on September 7, 1951," he said.

"To remove a misunderstanding, I should like to make it clear that what was communicated to our military advisers in writing of this plan is set out in full in the reply from the representative of India, dated December 14, 1951, which was annexed to Dr. Graham's report."

"In addition, on December 12, on the course of an informal convention, our military advisers were also informed orally by General Devers of the strength of the forces that should be retained on each side of the cease-fire line after the end of the period of demilitarisation suggested."

Mr. Setalvad said: "The document as a whole was not at any time shown either to our representative or to our military advisers. I have thought it necessary to say this in order to remove any possible impression that, in his reply of December 14, 1951, to which I have already referred, our representative had kept anything of the plan, clearly a stage in the process of demilitarisation, which had been discussed between our military advisers on the one hand and General Devers on the other."

"Honest differences of collection between the military advisers of the United Nations representative and our military advisers are, of course, possible."

The Indian delegate said: "Several speakers mentioned the time that has elapsed since the Kashmir dispute first came before the Security Council and the urgency of finding a solution."

"I should like to make it clear that India is as anxious as any member of this Council that an early, equitable and peaceful solution be found.—Reuter."

MEDIATOR'S THANKS

Paris, Jan. 31.

Dr. Frank Graham, United Nations mediator in the Kashmir dispute, today expressed thanks to his staff and to the representatives of the parties on all levels for their co-operation.

Dr. Graham added he would take advantage of the presence in Paris of the representatives of India and Pakistan to consult them on a plan for procedure to be followed.

Nehru Majority

In Eight
States
Likely

New Delhi, Jan. 31.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party is expected to secure a working majority in the legislatures of all but one of India's nine major States in the country's first major general elections now in progress.

Left-wing parties have not fared as well as was expected in elections by some 170,000,000 voters. But Communist candidates have generally polled more votes than the Socialists who are largely members of the Congress Party.

In Madras, the only State where the Congress Party has failed to obtain a working majority, the Communists gained 55 seats in the 376-seat Legislative Assembly—only 85 seats less than the number gained by Pandit Nehru's Party.

Election returns from the outlying districts of Madras State are yet to be counted but the combined Opposition parties, headed by the Socialists and the Communists, are certain to outnumber Congress representatives.

Many Independent members whom the Socialists and Communists would count on for support are pro-Congress, and Socialists have often reiterated statements that they are determined to have no dealings with the Communists.

REDS THWARTED

In several other Southern States the Communists' ambitions to share in a coalition government may be thwarted by Socialist refusals to join forces with them.

The Communists' largest have been in Hyderabad and Madras. Socialist leader Jai Prakash Marani said that the Party would not join a Red-dominated coalition because of the Communists' anti-national character.

Their ultimate aim is to reduce India to the status of just another Russian satellite," he said.

Only in the Southern States, where they have enlisted on their side peasants and workers suffering from local grievances, have the Reds shown noticeable gains.

AT LOGGERSHEADS

The general opinion was that unless the Congress High Command shows some strong reaction to the opposition, there is no chance of anything but a Congress Government—in spite of the fact that the Congress vote has decreased considerably and is now less than the non-Congress vote—thanks to the disjointed nature of the opposition.

The main strength of Congress representation was in the former Princely States and in other areas in Central India.

In Orissa, Jashthan and other Central districts former rulers and other wealthy Congress candidates have been easily returned.

Almost all the former Princely States have returned Congress candidates with large majorities.

In Delhi only two Communist candidates for the State Legislature heavily defeated Congress Party candidates who have won 30 out of 48 seats.—United Press.

Truman Sets
The Record
Straight

Washington, Jan. 31.

President Truman said today that he received every message sent him by Major-General Frank P. Lowe when Gen. Lowe was in Korea as his personal representative.

The President would make no other comment on a recent interview quoting Gen. Lowe as saying some of his messages did not get through to the President.

Gen. Lowe was quoted as saying that the break between President Truman and General Douglas MacArthur probably never would have occurred if the President had received all his reports.

President Truman had no comment on what General Lowe had to say, but he said emphatically that he received every message overtaken by him.—Associated Press.

Russian
Publication
Drops Hint

Moscow, Jan. 31.

An article in the Soviet magazine Literary Gazette noted today a definite revival of business relations between the Soviet Union and Great Britain since 1950.

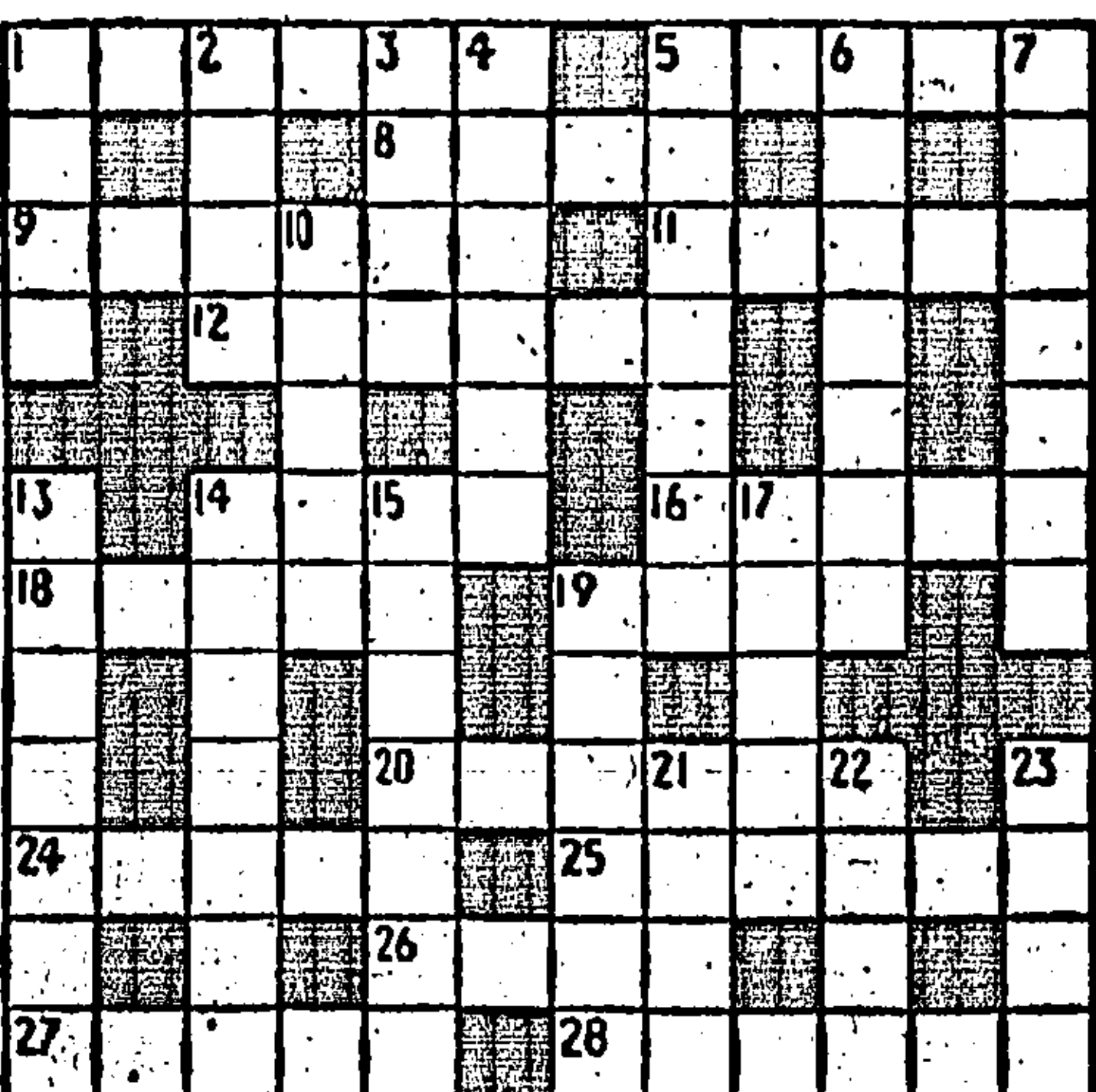
The article stressed the positive value to Britain of the short-term agreements concluded annually in the course of the past five years.

Observers saw it as an indication of Soviet interest in a long-term trade treaty.

Reviewing Anglo-Soviet post-war commerce, the Gazette concluded that it was mutually beneficial to the Soviet Union and England and that "all American embargoes, intrigues and roadblocks will prove powerless to halt normal Anglo-Soviet trade."

The Gazette article said that statements by British Ministers on the vital importance of Eastern trade showed how significant Soviet trade was in "saving England from the dollar noose."—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Men's (6).
- 2 Heap (5).
- 3 Bungle (4).
- 4 Dried fruit (6).
- 5 Hoard (5).
- 6 Expression (4).
- 7 Diminish (6).
- 8 Peck (5).
- 9 Scratch (5).
- 10 Lily (4).
- 11 Sen-robber (6).
- 12 Angry (5).
- 13 Speaker (6).
- 14 Chastise (4).
- 15 Brief (5).
- 16 Perfume bag (6).

DOWN

- 1 Infrequent (4).
- 2 Buckle (4).
- 3 Bird (4).
- 4 Payment for release (6).
- 5 Wander about (3).
- 6 Metallic cement (4).
- 7 Scatters (7).
- 8 Drain (5).
- 9 Attack (7).
- 10 Violent storm (7).
- 11 Honour (7).
- 12 Ration (5).
- 13 Protective garments (6).
- 14 Extent (4).
- 15 Engrave (4).
- 16 Worry (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Crass, 4. Bangle, 5. Iconic, 10. Error, 12. Roster, 14. Present, 17. Cope, 19. Several, 20. Parlor, 22. Ape, 23. Liberal, 27. Settle, 29. Inure, 30. Treason, 31. Greedy, 32. Hasty, Down: 1. Chimp, 2. Alone, 3. Spire, 5. Abet, 6. Terror, 7. Morose, 9. Council, 11. Recede, 13. Sterile, 15. Reap, 16. Soldier, 18. Papa, 20. Paring, 21. Resume, 24. North, 25. Roses, 26. Lusty, 28. Tend.

If you want
German Beer
you want
**BLUE
GIRL**
BEER

MADE IN GERMANY
POPULAR IN
HONGKONG
SINCE 1927

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A.S.
S.A.F.E.

HONGKONG — OSLO via HAMBURG
BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE
Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY FRIDAY
EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONNECTION WITH BOAC
Book Passes & Flight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:
WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES

Frances Daffie's
ENJOYABLE COOKERY
★
Outstanding in Presentation,
Ideas and Value

The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.

PRICE \$15

S. C. M. POST.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

TROPICAL WATER-BORNE DISEASE GERMS

Trap them in a
BERKEFELD FILTER



Drink only filtered water—then you're safe. There's a Berkefeld Filter for every tropical need. A domestic model for your house (see illustration); a telescopic model, suitable for use in the house and also on trips away from the station; and also the pump filter for travellers, as used by the Mount Everest expedition. Berkefeld Filters are made in a wide range of sizes suitable for domestic and industrial use. Both pressure and gravity types are available. Send for details of sizes and prices.

BERKEFELD (BRITISH) FILTERS
BERKEFELD FILTERS LTD., (Dept. 104),
Sardinia House, Kingway, London, W.C.2, England.
Insist on using the British Kieselguhr candle for all replacements.

DON'T WASTE WATER

St. John Ambulance Brigade
FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel: Hongkong 35035
Kowloon 52222

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

By EXCLUSIVE RADIO. We have examined the Social Services of SMARS. The Minister of Ignorance, having a go with Pickles, explained that Education had been cut because if the Govt. spent so much on things to blow brains IN, it wouldn't be able to afford things to blow brains OUT. Anyway, the Govt. had decided that the way to defeat bad ideas was to stop thinking, and all that children needed to learn was obedience and the National Anthem. The Dean reports that the Public Health Service now makes a charge for artificial tails.

LOW'S SPACE-SHIP EXPEDITION-3

World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald

Pte WHEELER MARCHED UNDER THE IRON DUKE

66 I AM at a loss which to admire most, the most intrepid courage of our squares, exposed as they often were to a destructive fire from the French artillery and at the same time or in less than a minute surrounded on all sides by the enemy's Heavy Cavalry, who would ride up to the very muzzles of our men's firelocks and cut at them in the squares. But this was of no use, not a single square could they brake, but was always put to the rout by the steady fire of our troops. In one of those charges a great many overcharged themselves and could not get back without exposing themselves to the deadly fire of the infantry. Not choosing to return by the way they came they took a circuitous route and came down the road on our left. There were nearly 100 of them, all cuirassiers. Down they rode full gallop, the trees thrown across the bridge on our left stopped them. We saw them coming and was prepared, we opened our fire, the work was done in an instant. By the time we had loaded and the smoke had cleared away, one and only solitary individual was seen running over the brow in our front. I went to see what effect our fire had, and never before beheld such a sight in so short a space, as about an hundred men and horses could be huddled together, there they lay. Those who were shot dead were fortunate, for the wounded horses, in their struggles for plunging and kicking soon finished what we had begun.

ful natural style, and throughout his service wrote lively letters. His shrewd and sympathetic reporting provides a unique picture of war and life in the days of the "thin red line" as seen through the eyes of the man in the ranks and at the time he saw it. The editor has limited himself to some paragraphing and punctuation.

Life in the Army was hard a century and a half ago. Discipline was harsh—Wheeler records the brutal flogging and reduction to the ranks of a sergeant and corporal of a guard because a sentry had been drunk on duty, and the public execution of a much respected sergeant who had struck an officer when drunk.

The medical services were primitive, field surgery was crude and without anaesthetics. Here is one account:—
"It was necessary to amputate an arm and both legs. Dr Webster commenced the operation with a leg, this done the arm followed. It was thought proper that the man should rest awhile before the other limb should be cut off, but the man insisted that the Dr should proceed, observing 'It's no use to make two bites of a cherry, what use is it in making so much fuss about a leg that will be of no service to me or any one else again.' It was soon off and he dropped into a deep sleep. Early the next morning the Dr visited him, he found him leaning on the only elbow he had left smoking a short black pipe."

Wheeler volunteered in 1800 and was invalided on pension in 1823. During his 19 years with the Colours, he served at Waterloo, through all the main battles of the Peninsula campaign under Wellington, at Waterloo, on occupation duties in Paris, and then at Gibraltar, Malta, Corfu, and other Ionian Islands.

He had a remarkably observant mind, a forceful and colour-

Remarkable letters, just brought to light, of war and life in the days of the "Thin Red Line," when Waterloo was called merely the "Three Days' Fight."

By
PETER LOVEGROVE

When the gun fired all the soldiers were ordered down except the watch. I descended by the main hatchway, all was darkness and the deck completely covered by the troops. The first step I took off the ship was on some one's leg, the second on an Irishman's face. I made another stride and found there was nothing but living bodies to walk on. But the best is to come. The decks had been newly caulked, the heat of so many bodies had drawn the pitch and tar so that we were stuck fast in the morning. It was the most ludicrous sight imaginable—some were fast by the head, others had got an arm secured. Those who had laid in their backs were completely fast, some who were wrapped in their blankets came off best, but their blankets were completely spoiled. It was a fine treat for the bluejackets to see all the lobsters stuck to the docks.

Yet the bright side of Army life is also there—the comradeship, the sense of adventure, the comforts of occupied and garrison towns—and the booty.

Wheeler was intensely proud of his regiment and came to love the Army. And his letters emphasise the unchanging nature of the British soldier's grunting good humour, adaptability and resource in battle and out of it; his remarkable knack of getting on with the local population, whether neutral, enemy or friendly; his confidence in his proper commander, his respect for a gallant enemy and his contempt for so-called allies, as these typical extracts show:—

Old Soldiers: "They are continually relating such marvellous tales of murders, rapes and robberies that would frighten Old Devil Dunk himself, if he could hear them. I listen to their tales with some degree of interest, often doubting the truth of the fatigues, etc. they seem to delight to relate."

Kilt inspection: "Some of our men sold their blankets to purchase some biscuits. The Colonel discovered what had taken place, and several men were punished. My comrade had sold his for a dollar, but we managed to cheat the old boy. My blanket was made into two, and to make it appear a proper size we had folded up some fern fronds; this answered the purpose until the Battle of Fuentes d'Onor when of course we supplied ourselves with good ones."

Sleeping out in winter: "Every night the contents of my haversack is transferred to my knap-

sack. This forms my pillow, at the same time secures my kit and provisions from midnight marauders. The haversack is then converted into a nightcap. Being stripped, my legs are thrust into the sleeves of an old watch coat, carefully tied at the cuffs to keep out the cold. The other part of the coat wrapped round my body served for underblanket and sheet. Next my trousers are drawn on my legs over the sleeves of the coat, my red jacket has the distinguished place covering my seat of honour and lastly my blanket covers all. In this manner—I have slept as comfortable as a prince."

Sniping: "To pass a dreary hour in the trench we found amusement in putting our caps on the muzzle of our firelocks and just shew them over the breastwork. This would always draw a fire or the cap. We soon turned this sport to advantage—this was stationing some good shots under cover, then shew a few caps for a decoy some of the enemy eager to make us pay for peeping would expose themselves; thus many brave Frenchmen fell behind their walls to rise no more."

Entry into Madrid: "The whole of the windows and tops of houses were crowded with Spanish beauties waving white handkerchiefs. The people endeavoured to drag us into their houses. But amidst all this pleasure and happiness we were obliged to submit to a custom so un-English that I cannot but feel disgusted now. I am writing. It was to be kissed by the men. What made it still worse, their breath was highly seasoned with garlic, then huge mustaches well stiffened with sweat, dirt and smut, it was like having a hair broom pushed into one's face that had been daubed in a dirty gutter."

Women: "Your humble servant does not intend to get entangled with any of them. It might be all very fine in its way and no doubt there are many sweethearts in having a pretty lovely young woman for a comrade, but then I know from observation, that there is an infinite number of blunders attending it. A soldier should always be able to say when his cap is on, his family is covered, then he is free as air. (That did not prevent Wheeler getting married a little later.)"

Promotion: "I have no desire. I have always declined every offer made to me, simply on this ground. I am young and I have so far kept out of trouble. I always endeavour to perform my duty in the best way I am able. I have therefore nothing to fear. But should I be entrusted with a guard, perhaps I might get into a scrape through their neglect. There is time enough after the war has passed around my chin some hundred times more before I think about accepting of any responsible situation." (Yet, within a few months Wheeler was promoted Corporal—I had no alternative: if I refused, then I should be appointed lance corporal, that is I should have

He tells women how drab they are—and makes a fortune doing it

THE DARING of Mr. WILLIS

NEW YORK. NEAT—but not glamorous. Good figures—but they hide them. Very attractive—but apparently quite unaware of it. Those are English women in the opinion of a during 43-year-old New Yorker, who thinks he knows all there is to know about women. In the past few years he has told 350,000 women what is wrong with them, their general shapes and their clothes. Not only has he survived, but he has made for himself some \$44,000 a year in doing it. Richard Willis, clean-shaven, sleek, with blue pin-stripe suits (and happily married even though he chooses all his wife's hats and clothes) runs a five-days-a-week television programme in New York called "Looking At You."

A stream of women trot dutifully before his camera each day

to invite—and get—a frank appraisal of their appearance by Mr. Willis. Lots of them have been visiting Britons. This is how Mr. Willis comes to be an authority on British womanhood. "To start with," he said, "their clothes are far too severe. Who can see a pretty figure in a suit or coat cut straight up-and-down? Admittedly they look neat. And perhaps tidier than our American women. But how about a bit more glamour? A dress that clings, perhaps. A prettier colour in materials. A touch more make-up, maybe. Selter hair-styles."

PULLS NO PUNCHES
Mr. Willis pulls no punches in telling his television victims where they go wrong. If a figure is in need of minor repair, or even a complete overhaul, he is not backward in saying so. Excess-pounds, he begins to think, is the major cause of the disgruntled encounters in so many women.

At times Mr. Willis introduces a touch of psychology in his attempt to restore his "patients" confidence in themselves. "I am not," he told a plump, misshapen little woman, one night, "trying to make you look like Hedy Lamarr. I'm just trying to improve on what you've got." And with a dexterous hand he styled her hair, dabbed on some make-up (he was a Hollywood make-up man for years) and rearranged the hang of her suit. "What, apart from some blue advice, do the women get out of it?"

They get a new \$35 suit and \$10 hat, each guaranteed by the expert Mr. Willis to do all the things for them that they had not known enough to do for themselves.

TOP BRACKET
Apart from an income that puts him in the top Broadway bracket, Mr. Willis collects from his chosen task a certain artistic satisfaction which cannot be expressed in dollars and cents. He feels that he has made a career of doing what thousands of other men have longed to do and have not dared.

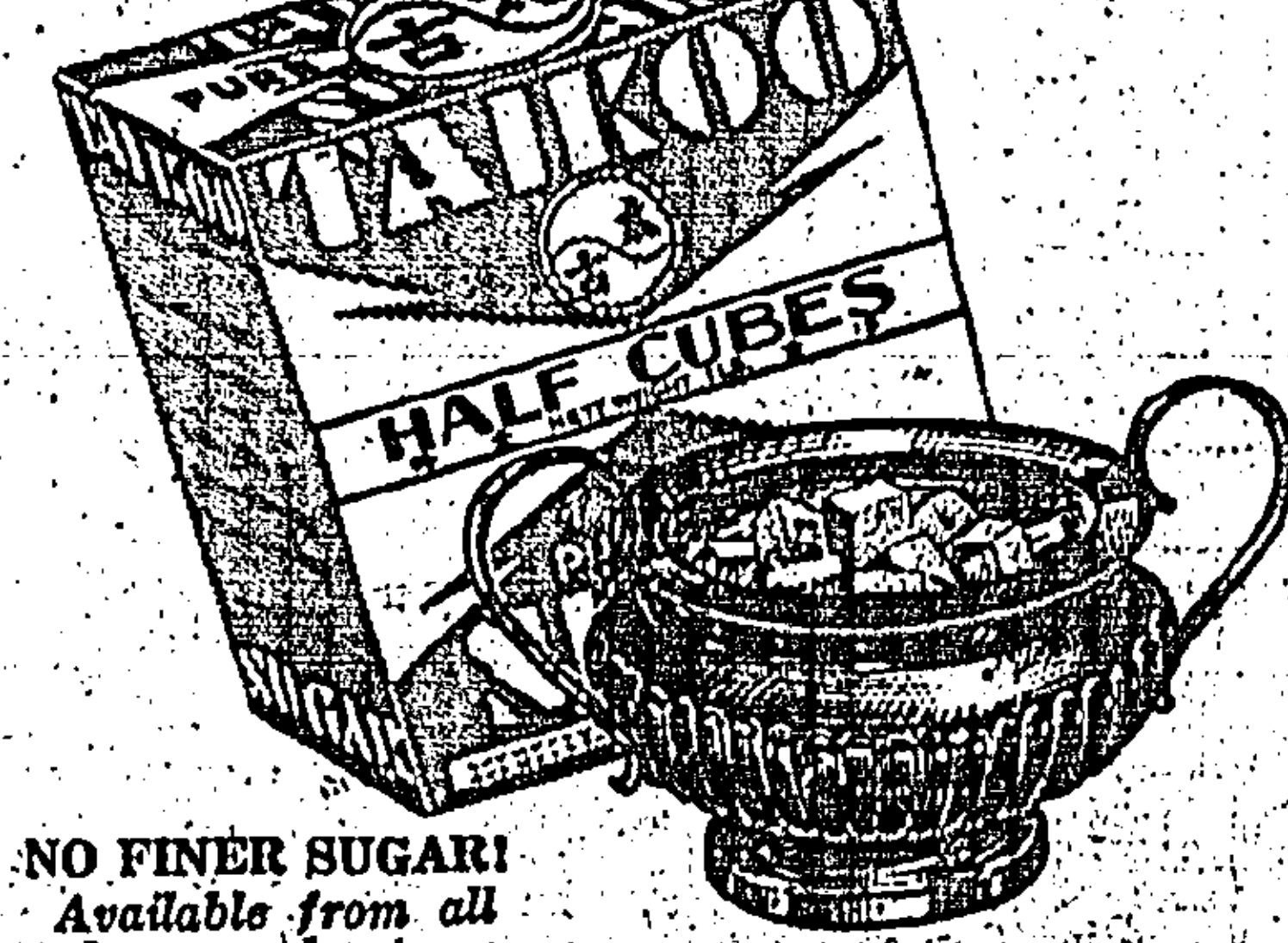
And there is some evidence among his tremendous fan mail that he may be right. He shows with pride, for instance, a letter from a husband in a distant city.

"Please, Mr. Willis," wrote the husband, "accept my grateful thanks for telling my wife in five minutes what I have been wanting to tell her for the last 25 years."

Frederick Cook



Whiteness Sweetness Purify!



NO FINER SUGAR!
Available from all shops and stores.

TAIKOO SUGAR

General Agents:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Incorporated in Hongkong Ltd.)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Either Lead Gets All Diamond Tricks

By OSWALD JACOBY

"HOW should the diamonds be played in this hand?" asks a "Chicago" reader. "You need only four tricks in the suit to make the contract, so it looks very easy at the start. In our club we had three different methods, each with its advocates. How would the experts play this combination?"

The problem is not only to win four diamond tricks but also to make sure that East doesn't win a diamond trick in the process. If East wins a diamond trick, he would return the queen of spades, and the defenders would then take off four spade tricks to get the contract. That would entitle South to sit in the corner with a nice little dinner's cup on his head.

This danger rules out a simple finesse of the jack of diamonds. If South begins by doing that, East must win a diamond trick with his remaining length.

Two possibilities remain. After winning the first trick in dummy with the king of diamonds, declarer may return a low diamond from dummy and finesse the nine from his own hand. The other way is to lead the queen of diamonds from the dummy as the first play in that suit.

Either method will bring in all five diamonds as the cards are.

Moreover, either method ensures the contract of three no-trump no matter how the diamonds are.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 952		♠ A76	
♥ KQ		♥ Q753	
♦ Q7432		♦ None	
♣ Q84		♣ 87532	
SOUTH (D)		WEST	
♠ K3		♠ A876	
♥ J84		♥ Q753	
♦ A905		♦ None	
♣ AK10		♣ 87532	
Neither side vul.		WEST	
♠ 1	Pass	♠ 1	Pass
♥ 3	Pass	♥ 3	Pass
♦ 3	Pass	♦ 3	Pass
♣ 3	Pass	♣ 3	Pass
Opening lead—♥ 3			

placed. At worst, West will win one diamond trick, and then South cannot be prevented from taking nine tricks.

The difference is very slight. If West happens to have the blank ten of diamonds, he will win a trick when the nine of diamonds is finessed. West will not get a trick, however, if the queen of diamonds is led from dummy.

The difference is only 20 points, and it will seldom occur. Nevertheless, an expert is the sort of fellow who doesn't throw 20 points down the drain when he can get it scored without the slightest risk.

So my answer is that the expert way to play the diamonds is to lead the queen from dummy to start the suit. If East plays low, you let the queen ride for a finesse. If East covers, you win the ace and play in whichever way is indicated by the way the cards drop.

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

Answer Tomorrow

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A BROMLEY mother complains that she was awakened at 12.54 a.m. yesterday morning by sounds of music. It turned out that a young man was strumming a guitar beneath the balcony of her flat, and that her stupid daughter had gone out and thrust her face between two shutters which were drying behind the balcony. "I was awoken by the sound of a guitar," said the mother, "and I know of a case where a son-in-law was struck in the face by a piano flung from an upper window."

Marginal note

A critic of a ballet-writer that of late the dancers seemed in at ease. But how on earth is it possible for any dancer with an ounce of intelligence, who suddenly realises what he or she is up to, not to feel ill at ease? The line

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

BORN today, you have a demand for nature: you want what you want when you want it. Your emotional nature is strong and you love or hate with equal intensity. You make a wonderful friend but are inclined to be a revengeful enemy. If you let it, it can ruin your life. Never be envious of others, for the stars have given you outstanding talents and you can make the right use of your own gifts.

The girls and sciences probably will interest you most deeply and it is likely that you have a special gift for music. You should be a composer. Since you also have a talent for business procedure, you could easily be one of those who can make the girls pay you very well, indeed.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—You will always be deeply interested in the job. Exert determination. PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Take a trip with a loved one or a close friend to some nearby place of interest. A change does you good. ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Best for you to postpone any important business decisions until a little later on in the month.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A hasty answer made in anger can do a lot of harm. Count to 10 if you remain calm, all is well. GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—This is a good time for entertaining if you have social obligations to meet.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A romantic day, if unrequited, a happy, contented one with the mate of your choice, if married. LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A fine time for indulging in your favourite hobby. Develop your creative talents now.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A few new cloths may give you a lighter spirit. Optimism is really what you need now. LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Elderly friends and relatives can make demands upon your time and money. Be gracious in your giving. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Jealousy should be beneath your contempt. Don't envy others. Be content with what you have. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—There may be limitation just now, but rise above them. Find happiness in alone time. CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—You could have a very heavy date this evening. Be at your best; make important contacts.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What game is played in chukkers?

2. Name the author of "The Bride of Lammormoor"?

3. Who discovered Penicillin?

4. Give another name for carbolic.

5. Where is the Garden of Eden supposed to have been located?

6. Name the first labour premier of Great Britain.

(Answers on Page 10)

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Cultivate Graceful Movements

Do you cut a neat figure? No? That's bad. Why not? If you don't like your lines you can change them. Miracles are performed in salons where figure remodelling takes place. Much can be done at home, too. If a woman learns to carry herself regally and splendidly, anatomical defects will be corrected, pleasing contour will develop. The commonest cause of awkward lines is incorrect posture.

First Step

The first step in the right direction is to hold the spine straight. The spine must be straightened out, shoulders held properly, head balanced, chin on the level. The second is to learn to breathe slowly, deeply, regularly, using the lower lobes of the lungs as well as the upper ones. With deep inhalations comes better blood that gives the skin good colouring, puts sparkle and brilliance in the eyes.

Teachers of physical education deplore the way most young girls carry themselves. They want to look chic, have style, don't realise that clothes, to be beautiful, should be worn beautifully.

Girls of the so-called awkward age often assume ridiculous attitudes, thereby exaggerating their native ugliness. They sprawl in chairs, feet spread apart. Nine out of ten girls stand and walk with the shoulders carried forward. This habit rounds the back, hollows the chest and, in very young girls, causes a wing-like blade of the shoulders to jut out from the body.

The Mirror

Unless there is a full-length mirror in the home many girls never see themselves all of a piece. If they did, they would be inspired to improve their appearance by pulling up their back bones, pulling in the abdominal muscles, lifting the chest. In years to come, they will realise that they should have got an early start along the beauty road.

Household Hint

To make a man's shirts last longer, always turn up the collar and open out the French cuffs before laundering them.

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

Answers on Page 10

WOMANSENSE

SPICE CAKE

EGGLESS COOKING AGAIN!

SIEVE

1/2 CUP FLOUR WITH 3/4 TEASPOON MIXED SPICE

THEN ADD

1/2 CUP BICARBONATE OF SODA

THEN RUB

IN 5 OZ COOKING FAT OR DRIPPING

4 OZ CURRANTS OR SULTANAS

1 DESERTSPOON VINEGAR

3 TABLESPOONS WARMED TREACLE

AND MIX TO A DROPPING CONSISTENCY WITH A LITTLE MILK

THEN BAKE IN A GREASED AND LINED CAKE-TIN, 2 HOURS IN A MODERATE OVEN

A Niche In Your Spring Wardrobe

INCREASING in popularity, since it holds such a big niche in the well-rounded wardrobe, is the fine tweed suit (lower left) done on lines that offer a good compromise between town and country or dressy and casual wear. On this attractive tweed suit, the lines are virtually classical. However, the details which consist of belted bands, rounded shoulders and pocket flaps at the hips are distinctly dressmaker touches. The sleeves hint at leg-of-mutton lines. The slim skirt is peg-top and is crinolined inside so that while it is reasonably slim it does not cling to the figure.

GRAY men's wear flannel is used for a suit (lower right) that has a very dashing and different look. There is a small rolled collar above the single-breasted closing that fastens with self-covered buttons. Interesting placing of the flapped patch pockets shows one at the waist and two quite low down on either side of the jacket. This suit is nice with a polka-dot print blouse with ascot-tie showing.

Stylish new details.

THE big fashion for spring this year is the stole suit (above). This one, fashioned of yarn dyed gray woolen, sports all the new notions. The hips are padded to minimise the waist and there are applied tabs of the fabric above the two-button closing. The tabs are held by a rhinestone pin that matches the one at the small collared neckline. The skirt is pencil slim, and there is the ubiquitous stole.

Attractive tweed suit.

Chic flannel outfit.

Fitted black woolen costume.

THE town suit which fills such a large and important niche in the wardrobe of the busy woman is better than ever this year. Imported woolen in in

HONGKONG v. KOWLOON

Teams For Athletic Meeting

The unofficial best performance over at 100 metres was by a DGC girl, June Hall, who ran the distance in 13.4 seconds in 1941 at Caroline Hill. The best time over 100 Yards is a rather remarkable 11.4 seconds by Irene Lopes at the Club de Recreio Sports in 1935.

—“RECORDER”

SECOND DIVISION (MEN'S)

Aronauts, "B" YMCA, P.O.
Gardner, 9:30 a.m., Umpires, W.C.
K. O. M. Smith, C. Blackburn.
Dutch IIC v Nau Jawaan at Soe-
kumpo, at 10.30 a.m., Umpires, G.
Palmer, W. O. Nixon.
IHKAAF v Nomada, at Kal-Tak
9.30 a.m., Umpires, F. S. Leigh.
Nau Bharat v Apee, at Boundari
Street 10.30 a.m., Umpires, P.
Xavier, W. O. Letori.



Murray (Parade Ground, 10 a.m.)	(Overalls) June 10, 1932	Mayohel	Shop, Kowloon, The Officers Mess
Chiang (Parade Ground, 10 a.m.)	Progr.		open at the following times:—
Mayohel (Progr. & Coy. Tues Feb 8)	H.K. Auxiliary Air Force		day, Tuesday, Wednesday, Fri
Mayohel (Progr. & Coy. Tues Feb 8)	Training, Fri Feb 10, 1932	Radner	Saturday 8.00 to 11.30 p.m. and
Drill (a) Lecture on Hygiene (b)	Operators	Watches	9.00 to 11.30 p.m. Thursday 8.00
(Parade, 12.30 p.m.) Dress: Dress	Trade training will	continue	to 12.30 p.m.
ray (Parade Ground, 10 a.m.)			

Uonal championships at Adelaide.
He protested McGregor's use of



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 6th Feb.
"FOYANG"	Keelung	Noon 7th Feb.
"PHAMHUU"	Phnompenh	5 p.m. 7th Feb.
"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 9th Feb.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 13th Feb.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 17th Feb.
"FOYANG"	Djakarta & Sourabaya	10 a.m. 22nd Feb.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	4 p.m. 1st Feb.
"FOYANG"	Moji	5/6th Feb.
"BOOCHOW"	Kobe	6th Feb.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	9th Feb.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	12th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	26th Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	8th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia	8th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	15th Feb.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Feb.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow	21st Feb.
"CYCLOPS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	25th Feb.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
S. "ANTIOCHUS" Sailed	13th Feb.
G. "PELEUS" do	17th Feb.
S. "ANTIOCHUS" do	22nd Feb.
G. "ANTIOCHUS" 25th Jan.	1st Mar.
S. "ANTIOCHUS" 5th Feb.	11th Mar.
G. "ANTIOCHUS" 12th Feb.	17th Mar.
S. "ANTIOCHUS" 18th Feb.	24th Mar.
G. "ANTIOCHUS" 25th Feb.	1st Apr.
S. "ANTIOCHUS" 5th Mar.	10th Apr.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"MENESTHEUS" 20th Feb.
"DONA NATI" 16th Mar.



Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 8.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Hongkong)
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Tues. 2.15 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	12.00 Noon Tues. 4.15 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 3.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD C TEL 30331/3
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 CONNAUGHT RD WEST 25875 32144 24378



ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENAYON"	U.K. via Manila	on or abt. 20th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Mar.
"BENLEDI"	do	30th Mar.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	LEAVING
"BENAYON"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	24th Feb.
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull	27th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Avonmouth, London & Hamburg	23rd Mar.

Via Singapore & Port Swettenham

8 Calls Manila, Cebu, Sandakan, Jesselton & Labuan.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building, Telephone: 34165



HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscription: \$8.00 per month.
Postage: China, \$1.00 per month; U.K., \$2.00 per month; other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Chinese communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5252.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED cook with good references and identity card to Box 33, "China Mail".

FOR SALE

CHIVALRY ANTIQUE SCRIPT. An attractive stationery of distinction, in boxes of forty fly sheets and forty envelopes or eighty single sheets and forty envelopes, \$8 per box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

AMENDED HK Government Import and Export Licence and Declaration Forms on sale at South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE PENCILS. HB and B \$32 per gross, \$3 per dozen. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

REMOVAL PERMIT Forms for Duty-Free Goods, 10 cents each at "S. C. M. Post."

"ARISTOC" RED MARKING PENCILS \$55 per gross, \$5 per dozen. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 7th day of March, 1952, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1951, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, the 22nd of February to Friday, the 7th of March, 1952, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board
A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.

22nd January, 1952.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

Father Allowed Out Of Gaol To Visit Sick Child

London, Jan. 31.

By special permission of the Governor of Pentonville Prison, Ernest George Moody, serving a 12-month sentence, took off his prison clothes and put on civilian ones to go to Teddington Hospital, Middlesex, to see his 4½-year-old daughter, Esme, dangerously ill from burns.

Moody went back to Pentonville with the knowledge that his daughter had good hopes of making a recovery.

"I believe that it was seeing my husband that made little Esme rally," said Mrs. Phyllis Moody. "He thinks the world of his little daughter, and she had been upset at not seeing him recently."

Moody began his sentence on December 10. He was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.

Neither Esme nor her brother, Michael, who is six, knows that their father is in prison.

They live with their mother and two other brothers—Ronald, 12, and Ernest, 11—in Teddington.

Esme was alone in the living-room for a few moments. Then Ronald came in and saw her clothes a mass of flames.

In beating them out he badly burned his own hands. "But he saved her life," said Mrs. Moody. "Because of Esme's serious condition, Dr. Bloom thought that her father should see her. The doctor himself spoke to the prison governor."

Moody was charged with house-breaking.



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	10th January	11th February
"CHUSAN"	22nd January	10th February
"CORFU"	7th February	10th March

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	15th February	17th March
"CHUSAN"	22nd February	22nd March
"CORFU"	14th March	14th April

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SHILLONG"	13th February	London & Continent
"SOCOTRA"	14th February	—

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SOUDAN"	15th February	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 2nd Feb.	from Japan
	sails 4th Feb.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 9th Feb.	from Calcutta
	sails 10th Feb.	Hongkong, Penang & Singapore
"WARLA"	due 10th Feb.	for Japan
	sails 21st Feb.	from Japan
	sails 23rd Feb.	for Chittagong via Singapore

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA"	due 2nd Feb.	from Japan
	sails 3rd Feb.	for Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"UMARIA"	due 4th Feb.	from Karachi
	sails 6th Feb.	Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"URLANA"	due 6th Feb.	from Karachi
	sails 13th Feb.	Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 14th Feb.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

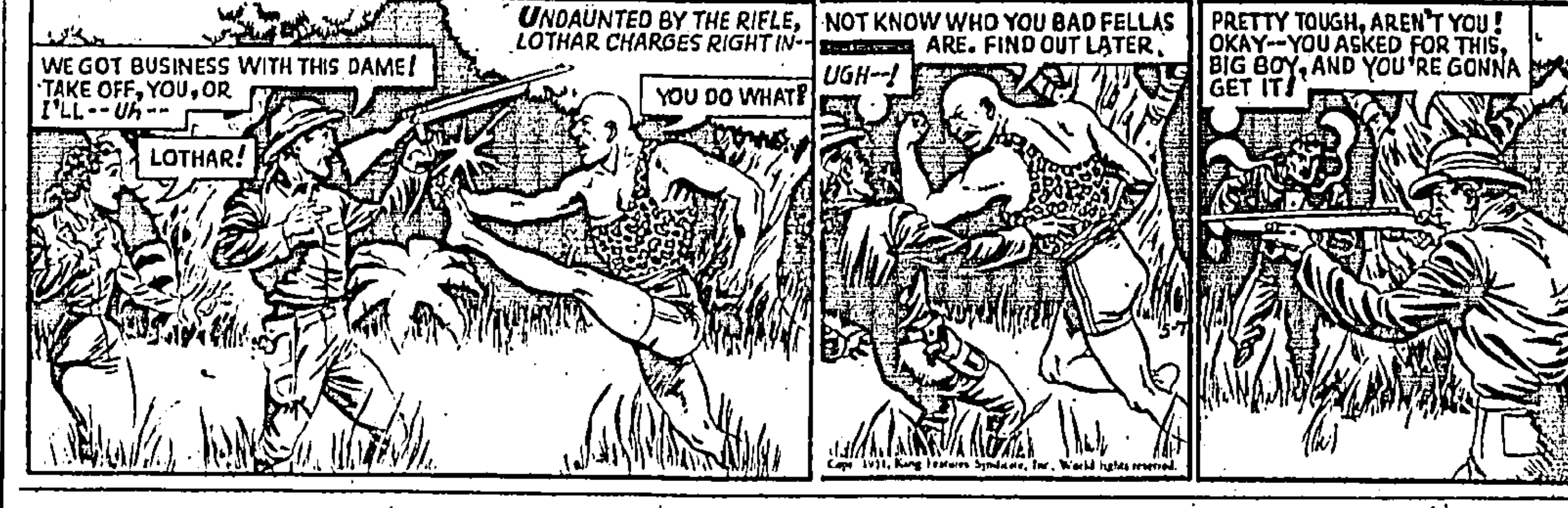
"NELLORE"	sails 28th Feb.	for Port Moresby, Sydney & Melbourne
-----------	-----------------	--------------------------------------

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

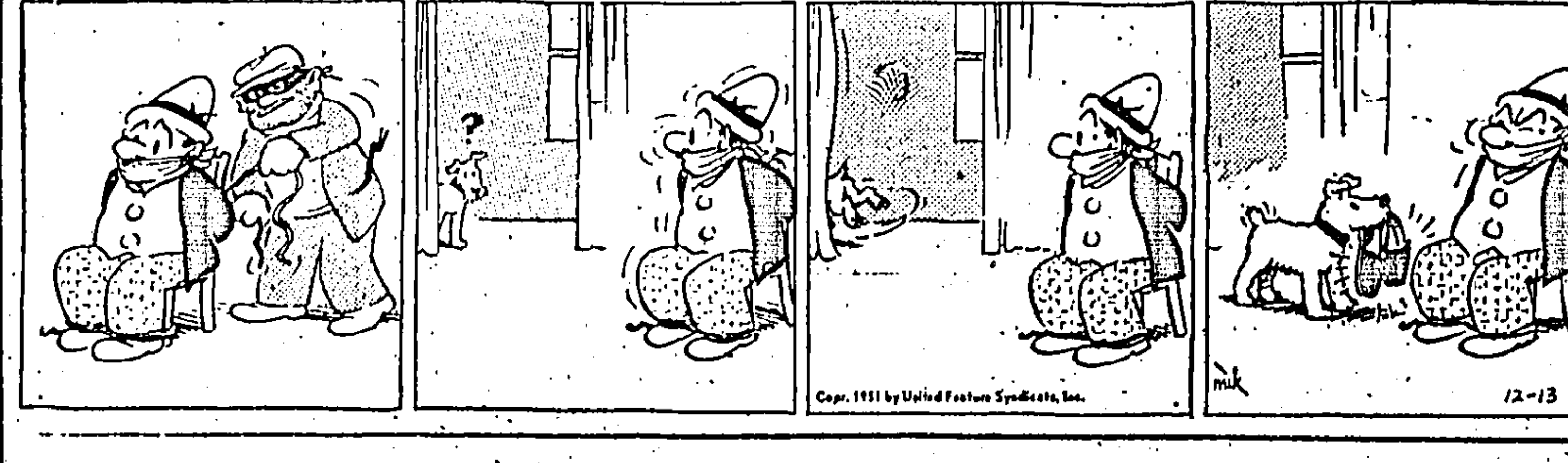
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

The Gag's On Him

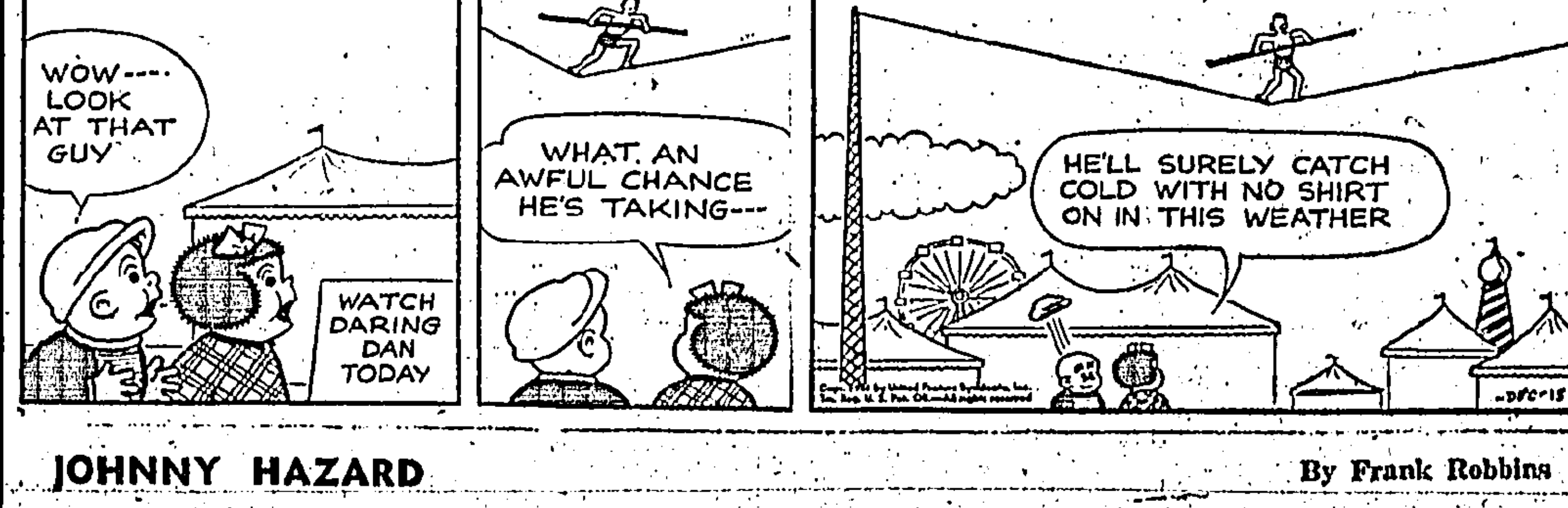
By Milk



NANCY

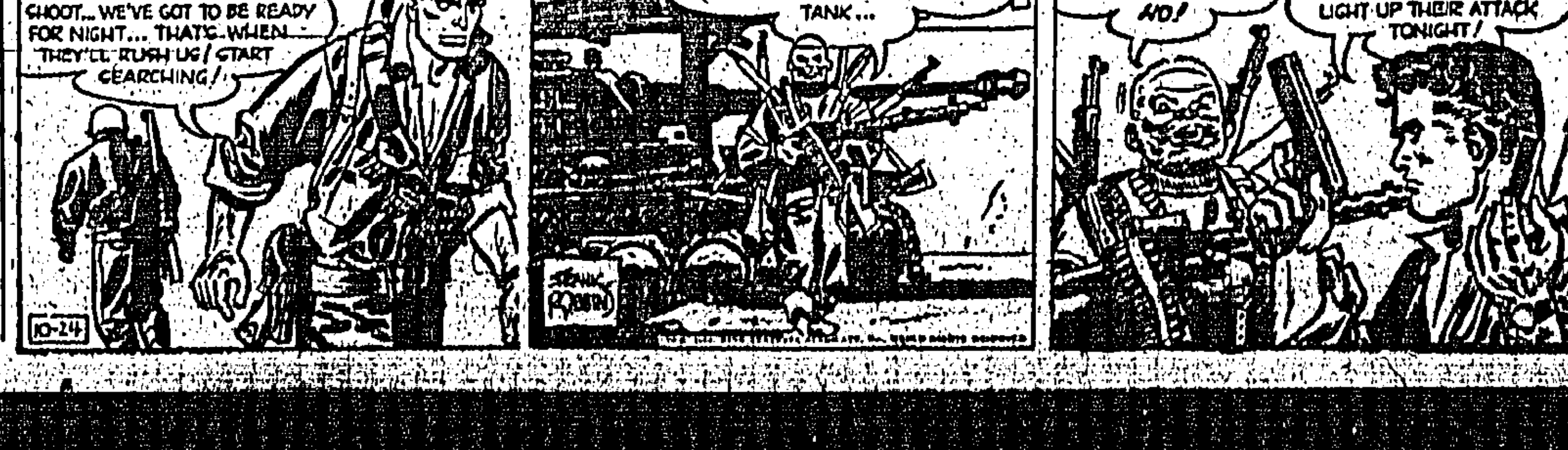
Bare Fact

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at G.P.O. and at Kowloon Post Office: registered articles and parcels mails close earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

Formosa, Okinawa, 5 p.m.
H.K.A./N.W.A.L. 5 p.m.
N. Borneo, Q.E.A. 5 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, 5 p.m.
B.O.A.C. 5 p.m.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m.
P.A.L. 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
By Surface:
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m. as Tak Shing/Fatshan.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2

By Air:
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Bahrein, Great Britain, Europe, 11.30 a.m. via B.O.A.C.
U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m. P.A.A.
Japan, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 5 p.m. Air France.
By Surface:
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m. as Tak Shing/Fatshan.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3

By Air:
Formosa, Okinawa, 5 p.m.
H.K.A./N.W.A.L. 5 p.m.
N. Borneo, Q.E.A. 5 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, 5 p.m.
B.O.A.C. 5 p.m.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m.
P.A.L. 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
By Surface:
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m. as Tak Shing/Fatshan.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4

By Air:
Japan, 5 p.m. via B.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m.
N.W.A.L. 5 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m.
C.P.A. 5 p.m.
Indo-China, 5 p.m. G.P.A.
Formosa Japan, 1 p.m. C.A.T.

KARACHI BLAZE

Karachi, Jan. 31
The Government said today that in the fire in a cotton warehouse here on Tuesday, according to preliminary investigations, only 1,500 bales of cotton had been damaged instead of the original estimate of 3,000 totally destroyed.
(The loss was very much less than the one and a half million rupees originally estimated.)
Reuter.



Dino At the

For

Reservations Tel: 27880

ON SALE IN SHOPS THAT SELL THE BEST

Calm Toffee

it's dee-licious!

Fiat 1400

Modern, lively, speedy, silent six-cylinder plus economical operation.

REPUBLIC MOTORS LTD.

360 Hennessy Rd. Tel. 34575

